

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

A conversation is social exchange. Exchange occurs when A initiates the conversation, then B gives response and then A gives the follow-up. In other words, exchange system is the combination of initiation, response, and follow-up (IRF). In conversation, the participants speak to each other in certain order. They have the chance to hold or pass the floor. It is called turn taking.

Wooffitt (2005:26) points out that turn taking in ordinary conversation is a remarkable achievement. At the start of any period of interaction, neither party knows in advance how many turns they will take, what the topics will be or the order in which they will be addressed, how long each turn may be, whether or not someone else will join in, and if they do, how turns are to be allocated among the respective parties, and so on. Moreover, the length of a speaker's turn is not fixed at the start of the turn. Yet despite these and numerous other uncertainties, it is highly likely that turn transfer will be achieved in an orderly fashion: there will be very few periods where more than one party is talking, and these will be relatively short-lived, and successive turns will be built so as to minimise any gap or delay before the next speaker, indicating that there is an impressive degree of precision timing in the placement of turns in relation to each other. Turn taking must be done by more than one person because the first speaker holding the floor should give the chance to the next speaker to take the turn. According to Sacks (1974) in Garcia and Jacobs (2010), there are three allocation in turn taking, namely: (1) current speaker select next (CSSN), (2) Next speaker self-select (NSSS), and (3) Current speaker continues.

Many researchers have conducted the analysis of turn taking. For example, Id Haruddin Hanif Abdullah (2016), Nuri Saraswati (2015), Shelly

Rosyalina (2012), Betul Altas (2016), Lorenza Mondada (2007), Bertha Du Babcock (2006), Heritage (2015).

Nowdays, most of people in the world like watching movie. Movie is a result of the record of acting among actors to show a story. Actors in a movie act as a character according to the story and they convers each other.

In this research, the writer is interested to choose *Pitch Perfect 1* movie to be analyzed by Sack's theory about the allocation of turn taking in conversation. *Pitch Perfect 1* movie 2012 was produced by Universal Studios. It is the unique movie because it has the complicated turn taking among actors. It is about university's acapella competition. There are some groups of acapella, and they have to do the competition. In this movie, some university's acapella groups have a competition in international collagues acapella. This movie tell about the fight of Bardan Bella's to be the winner in that competition.

For example, according to Sack's, the writer found:

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 1  | JOHN : This is <u>exactly</u> the <u>type</u> of <u>performance</u> you <u>would</u> expect to see at "The <u>International</u> Championship of Collegiate Acappella." Isn't that right, Gail?↓ | L1 |
| 2  | GAIL : =Oh, Jo:hn, you're so <u>right</u> that everything else "seems wrong".↓  | L2 |
| 3. | JOHN : boy, these Barden University Trebelmakers always thrill the judges. And the ladies in the room cannot get enough.  | L3 |
| 4. | GAIL : so true john. Nothing makes woman feel more like a girl than a man who sings like a boy.   | L4 |

The conversation above hapenned in the international championship of Collegiate Acapella. The conversation occurs between John and Gail. They are Acapella comentators. When the Treblemakers show their perfomance, John starts the conversation by taking the floor, he talks about his statement about the collegiate acapella champhionship. He makes clear the next speaker by mentioning name (L1). So, it results Gail gives respons (L2), John gives follow up (L3), and the conversation is going smoothly. In this case the allocation of turn taking used by John is *Current speaker selects next (CSSN)*. It is identified by the addressed name "Gail" to give response. The

conversation above results polite communication. Because, Gail gives the positive respons, or in POP, Gail does Agreement Maxim by maximizing agreement to John.

Turn taking is important. A good turn taking can produce a good communication. And also, people can be polite if they have a good communication. Leech (1983) proposed principles of politeness (POP) comprising six maxims, namely (1) Tact Maxim, (2) Generousity Maxim, (3) Approbation Maxim, (4) Modesty Maxim, (5) Agreement Maxim, and (6) Sympathy Maxim.

Because of the reason above, the writer is interested to choose the title of *Turn Taking analysis in 'Pitch Perfect 1' Movie 2012*.

## **B. Limitation of the Study**

This research is limited on studying turn-taking used in *Pitch Perfect 1* movie 2012 based on Sacks (1974) theory of systematic turn-taking. There are three turn-taking taechniques based on Sacks theory: (1) Current Speaker Selects Next (CSSN) technique, (2) Next Speaker Self Select (NSSS) technique, and (3) Current Speaker Continue (CSC). The object is turn-taking used in *Pitch Perfect 1* movie 2012. The data are the orthographic transcription of the dialogues of the movie.

## **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the background of the study, the writer formulated some problems of this research:

1. What are the types of turns taking in the “*Pitch Prfect 1*” movie?
2. What are the intentions of the turn-taking used in “*Pitch Prfect 1*” Movie?
3. Which type of turn taking indicate politeness? Why?

#### **D. Objectives of the Study**

Based on the research problem above, the objective of this study is :

1. To identify the types of turn taking in “*Pitch Perfect I*” movie.
2. To describe the intentions of turn taking used by participants in “*Pitch Perfect I*” movie.
3. To give reason why certain types of turn taking indicate politeness.

#### **E. Benefit of the Study**

This research can be used as the reference for the reader to extend their knowledge about turn taking and how to make a good communication. So, they can be polite. This research also can be used to be a previous study for the next research in turn taking.

#### **F. Research Paper Organization**

This research consists of five chapters and is organized as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction which covers Background of the Study, Limitation of the Study, Problem Statement, Objectives of the Study, Benefit of the Study, and Research Paper Organization.

Chapter II is Underlying Theory which covers Previous Study and Related Literary Theory. It covers several similar researches which have been conducted by some previous researchers and also the theories which is used in analyzing the data such as Conversation Analysis, Turn Taking, Transcription System, and Politeness.

Chapter III is Research Method which explains (1) Research Type, (2) Research Object, (3) Data and Data Source, (4) Technique of Collecting Data, (5) Data Validity, and (6) Technique of Analyzing Data.

Chapter IV is Research Finding and Discussion. In this research, the writer provides clear explanation of the study of turn-taking in *Pitch Perfect I movie 2012*.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. In this chapter, the writer closes the research by giving conclusion and suggestion.